GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
POWER
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:734
ANSWERED ON:03.12.2015
Initiatives by NTPC
K. Shri Parasuraman

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether NTPC proposes to work in areas of new and renewable energy, waste management, efficiency, improvement and cost reduction;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether power generation technologies that will use less coal to reduce green house gas emissions are also proposed to be developed; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE (INDEPENDENT CHARGE) FOR POWER,
COAL AND NEW & RENEWABLE ENERGY

(SHRI PIYUSH GOYAL)

(a) & (b) : Yes, Madam. Following initiatives have been taken by NTPC to work in areas of new and renewable energy, waste management, efficiency, improvement and cost reduction :

(I) New and Renewable Energy

â€¢ 110 MW solar PV plants have already been set up at eight locations.
â€¢ NTPC has given a Green Energy certificate to set up 10,000 MW solar plant by 2022.

(II) Waste Management

â€¢ Ash generated from coal based stations is utilized for manufacturing of cement and concrete, fly ash bricks/blocks/tiles/asbestos products, artificial light weight aggregates; road flyover embankment construction; ash dyke raising; reclamation of abandoned mines; low lying areas/waste land development; and as a source of micro-nutrients in agriculture.
â€¢ Effluent Treatment Plants (ETPs) are installed to meet environmental regulations.
â€¢ Sewage Treatment Plants (STPs)/sewage treatment facilities have been provided at NTPC Stations to treat sewage from plant and township areas.

(III) Efficiency Improvement and cost reduction

â€¢ Setting up of super-critical/ultra super critical plants

â€¢ Rationalization of coal linkage to reduce transportation cost, which will further reduce the cost of generation.

(c) & (d) : Yes, Madam. NTPC is setting up supercritical / ultra-supercritical units to use less coal to reduce green house gas emissions. Adoption of ultra super critical technology with higher steam parameters (270 kg/cm2/600OC/600OC) in upcoming projects with target efficiency of around 41.5% is expected to bring down CO2 emission by around 13% per unit of generation as compared to the early sub-critical plants set up by NTPC.

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